



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/587,095	06/02/2000	Pierre Got	3165A-000007	6175

7590 05/24/2004

Harness Dickey & Pierce PLC  
P O Box 828  
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48303

EXAMINER
----------

MILLER, BRANDON J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2683

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2004

//

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/587,095

Applicant(s)

GOT ET AL.

Examiner

Brandon J Miller

Art Unit

2683

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/12/04.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 and 14-20 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 02 June 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                      4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                      5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_                      6) ☐ Other:

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response*

#### *Allowable Subject Matter*

Claims 1-10 and 14-20 are allowable.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 1 the combination of Paul and Chalasani (6,037,747) fails to teach a controller that opens a contactor when a voltage of a battery falls below a low voltage disconnect threshold and closes the contactor after the AC source returns as claimed.

Regarding claim 14 the combination of Paul, Chalasani (6,037,747), and Farmer fails to teach a controller that disconnects a battery module using a contactor when a voltage of a battery falls below a low voltage disconnect when rectifier modules fail to provide power.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul in view of Chalasani (5,969,436), and Kakalec.

Regarding claim 11 Paul teaches providing power to a load in a telecommunication system that includes a battery subsystem with a plurality of batteries (see col. 6, lines 27-30). Paul teaches a load, and a rectifier that is connected to a load, a battery connection module (see col. 6, lines 27-331, 39-44, & 56-59). Paul does not specifically teach a contactor that connects

Art Unit: 2683

batteries to a load, monitoring voltage that is output by batteries, disconnecting batteries from a load when the voltage output by batteries falls below a low voltage disconnect threshold, or minimizing voltage transients and current surge during reconnection. Chalasani (5,969,436) teaches monitoring voltage that is output by batteries (see col. 3, lines 10-14). Chalasani (5,969,436) teaches disconnecting batteries from a load when the voltage output by batteries falls below a low voltage disconnect threshold (see col. 3, lines 62-67). Kakalec teaches a contactor that connects batteries to a load (see col. 4, lines 5-10). Kakalec teaches minimizing voltage transients and current surge (see col. 1, lines 66-67 and col. 2, lines 1-6 & 20-30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the invention adapt to include a contactor that connects batteries to a load, monitoring voltage that is output by batteries, disconnecting batteries from a load when the voltage output by batteries falls below a low voltage disconnect threshold, or minimizing voltage transients and current surge during reconnection because this would allow for power saving of an uninterruptible power supply connected to a load apparatus.

Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul in view of Chalasani (5,969,436), Kakalec and Flaughner.

Regarding claim 12 Paul, Chalasani (5,969,436), and Kakalec teach a device as recited in claim 1 except for gradually lowering the voltage of a rectifier module to a voltage of batteries before reconnecting the batteries to a load. Flaughner teaches a controller that brings a voltage of a rectifier module to a voltage of a battery connection module to a steady state of operation (see abstract col. 3, lines 66-67, and col. 4, lines 6-11 & 50-55). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the invention adapt to include

Art Unit: 2683

gradually lowering the voltage of a rectifier module to a voltage of batteries before reconnecting the batteries to a load because this would allow for the control of auxiliary power sources for distribution of backup power to communication devices.

Regarding claim 13 Chalasani (5,969,436) teaches a float voltage of batteries as they recharge (see col. 3, lines 28-30). Flaughner teaches after closing a contact gradually increasing the voltage of a rectifier to a float voltage of batteries as batteries recharge (see col. 5, lines 9-12 & 20-23).

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Conclusion*

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kawabe U.S. Patent No. 6,201,371 discloses an uninterruptible power system.

Savage U.S. Patent No. 5,978,237 discloses a power recovery system.

Shannon U.S. Patent No. 6,169,384 discloses a power source system for portable electronic devices.

Got et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,281,602 discloses a backup battery recharge controller for a telecommunications power system.

Daniel et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,278,200 discloses a current management system for a telecommunications power system.

Got et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,650,967 discloses a battery configuration with a click.

Art Unit: 2683

Green et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,204,573 discloses a method and circuit for maintaining charge in a backup battery.

Chen U.S. Patent No. 6,297,972 discloses a backup power stage associated with a dual input power supply and method of operating the same.

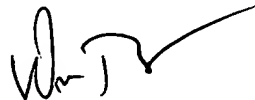
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J Miller whose telephone number is 703-305-4222. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

\*\*\*

May 18, 2004



**WILLIAM TROST**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**  
**TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**